HE LECTURES TO A GREAT AUDIENCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC PACKED WITH HIS ENTHUSI-ASTIC ADMIRERS-" CROSS OF A NEW CRU-BADE.

Although the platform of the Academy of Music, as well as the body of the house, was crowded last evening with both men and women, and although there were prominent labor agitators by the dozen, it was plain that all interest was focussed upon one man and upon what he had to say, and that man was Doctor McGlynn. It is seldom that such a large representation of women is seen at a public gathering, for of the audience last night, which emselves hoarse with enthusiasm, fully one-half were of the gentler sex. The body of the hall was crowded to the doors, surging throngs of people blocking up the many different en-trances to the building. Away up

in the three big tiers of galleries were black throngs of struggling people, who had to eibow each other in their ts to find room. Every face was flushed and even the women, who were more demonstrative than the men, did not seem a bit afraid or ashamed to make as much of a demonstration as they could by clapping their hands and waving their handkerchiefs-even though their hands were encased in thin kid gloves, which deadened the But only by being present and witnessing it could one appreciate the enthusiasm aroused when Doctor McGlynn appeared on the platform. The cheer-

presided. When Father Curran, one of Father McGlynn's curates, came in there went up a great storm of applause. Several priests were scattered through the audience and in some of the boxes, but all, with the exception of those mentioned, evidently wished to avoid notice. Father McGlynn's address lasted nearly three hours, the first half hour or so being spent in solemnly a serting that he would still remain true to the Catholic Church. So strong was he upon this point that he twice raised his right hand and amid breathless stillness all over the house he affirmed this intention by saying: "So help me

of his accustomed drollery and jokes, which kep-the house in a roar. Once he spoke about the imperial Caesars and how they had taken off the heads of men for preaching the truth; "but a preacher with a head off," said he, "has often more influence than when his head is on, whereat the audience cheered wildly, and John J. Bealon, jumping to his feet, shouted: "Three cheers for the American priest!" Somebody in the hall shouted:
"Three cheers for Archbishop Croke!" "Three groans for him," said the Rev. C. P. McCarthy, who was on the platform. This paralyzed the audience until Mr. McCarthy corrected himself and said : "Oh, I forgot; I thought 'twas Corrigan was meant." At this there was great laughter

Corrigan was meant." At this there was great laughter and then the cheers for Bishop Croke went up loud and long.

These are the names of some of the persons on or in the vicinity of the platform: The Rev. Dr. Burtsell, of the Church of the Epiphany; Father Curran, Father McGlaughlin, the Rev. Dr. Kramer, New-Rochelle; the Rev. Sylvester Malone, of Brooklyn; Sylvester L. Malone, P. B. Egan, Father Riordan, Professor Scott, of the Col. P. B. Egan, Father Riordan, Professor Scott, of the Col. P. B. Egan, Father Fizharris, Father Taylor, Dr. Jercunian T. Coughlin, William J. O'Dair, John M. Finetty, John J. Bealin, A. J. Stears, Michael Clarke, Bryan G. McSwyny, James J. Gahan, Dr. J. M. Fox, John R. Feeney, the Rev. John McGnnes, Dr. Henry Carey, Michael Martin, Major E. J. O'Shaughnessy, Robert Crowe, Thomas Rock, and John Quinn. Chairman McMackin introduced Father Mediyun and when the cheering was over he said in

mediyan and when the cheering was over he said in part:

I stand to night upon a not very familiar platform. It is true that I may have appeared once or twice on this or a similar platform to plead what may have not inspropriately been called a political cause. I have spoken occasionally to promote great public interests of charity, of virtue, of temperance and law, yet scarcely one among you needs to be told tonight that I have been exceedingly more familiar with another place, with another platform. For many long years and the was 27 last. Friday—[prionged applause I from Christian publists and if I am not permitted to preach these truths—for I preach them only because I from Christian publists. And, if I am not permitted to preach these truths—for I preach them only because I know them to be truths—and of ministering the force which I reverently bow, because I believe them to be Christian appointed spiritual food and most of the control of the contr

nations of to define for what seem to be the insoluble questions of bolitical politics of what seem to be the insoluble questions of bolitical politics and of political economy;
yet at the same time t cheericily gift of political economy;
yet at the same time t cheericily gift of political economy;
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soever it pleases to denome the surface to what it one
soever it pleases to denome the surface to what it one
soever it pleases to denome the surface to the truths it have the touch the truth it is shall teach, so help
me God, protonized applained as long as I shall
live. For I cheerify parknowledge that, while I may
not obtude upon the protonizeous and tenes the truths of the
Catholic Church that are not common to all it this audience,
I am not enough free and I desire no such freedom to utter
one tittle against her holy teaching. [Loud applaines]
Hat I think can safely say, without undue assumption,
and I say it will be the say without undue assumption,
and I say it will be the say without undue assumption,
and it say it will not cateching a loud applaines, of
that church (applaines) and surely, brethren, you will not
charge for it have said as to my difficience and modesty in
making into assumption to nouch when I say that I know
have been supposed to be studying I for years can unconsicually, as it were, sin against any of its great and leading tenets. For this theology is but a science
of revelation, of revealed religion, and it is
part of the teaching of this theology that
have their origin and their sanction in the teaching of Christ
himself and of his bleased Aposties. [Applaines,] I was
well perhaps, to say so much, lest any one among the loadintelligent or the wiltfully stolid and perverse columns of
New Crassale "I dare to say a word against the church of
Christ, and that I should be so fate on or rate considers to
the coas of Christ. The very thought of a crussed and the
honored badge of the crusade is a holy eneight of the Cro

eGlynn here gave at great length a history of

this is being charged when men have been found to not so much a new jointeal economy as to teach the old political economy that the more mouths come into the world the more hands with them to feed them and that the larger and the the population all the better for the country, because greater facilities for production and exchange. (Re-applause.) The man who taught the opposite to this, applying the country of the country

that the world tends to have a larger number of people than it can support, uttered a biaspheny against the Most High. [Prolos seed applause.]

Ever since I was a boy, ever since I was a young priest, I have been tormented with this problem, because I have been blessed of cursed from my artiest childhood with a decided enlargement of the heart. [Lauwhter and applause.] I wondered and could not understand whose I wondered and could be understand whose I wondered and could be understand applause. I wondered to see so many people sates with the good things of the world and growing as they uttered the exclamation in tones of suppressed according to the exclamation in tones of suppressed according to the exclamation in tones of suppressed according to the exclamation in tones and appliance.) It was this enlargement of the heart (laughter and appliance.) It was this enlargement of the heart (laughter and appliance.) It was this enlargement of the heart (laughter heart (laughter and appliance.) It was this enlargement of the heart (laughter and appliance.) It was this enlargement of the heart (laughter heart (laughter and laughter and lau

question and asking to know whether I had said so and so. This was rather droil, wasn't it—sending now from Rome to New York about New York [Lond issughter.] "I hear," said Cardinal McCloskey to me, "that you are preaching heresy."
"Oh, not at all," said I.
"But, what is this," said he, "I see here about you advising that Manhattan Island should be divided up equally between all the people who live on it." [Laughter.]
"Why, I never said anything of the sort," said I. "I only said that the poverty existing here and eisewhere sai artificial and could be remedied by shifting taxation." [Applianse.] plause.]
There was neither blood nor murder nor anything so very violently revolutionary or injurious to any honest man in that is there! [Cries of "No!" and great cheering.]

In an eloquent percration Father McGlynn explained the Henry George story of land reform, painted in glowing words the general happiness and prosperity that would ensue from its adoption, said he would continue to preach the doctrine as long as men would listen to him until it finally became the law of the land through the power of the bailot. Then he closed by reading a peem entitled "Clear the Way," and outbursts of applause which rang through the building again and again.

SALE OF CHRIST CHURCH.

BOUGHT IN FOR \$207,500 BY ONE OF THE WAR-

DENS. The announcement that Christ Protestant Episcopa Church at Fitth-ave, and Thirty-fitth-st., would be sold at auction, drew an unusually large crowd to the Real Estate Exchange yesterday. It was not a crowd of buyers, however, that assembled around the stand of Adrian H. Muller & Son, at least not buyers of ecclesiastical property. This was shown when the bidcould one appreciate the enthusiasm aroused with a Doctor McGlynn appeared on the platform. The cheering lasted several minutes. In the midst of it he took off his overcoat, looked out over the sea of faces with a quiet smile playing around his mouth and bowed again and again.

Three little children dressed in white, covered with roses and placed in seats in the form of the outline of a shamrock, were at his side and presented him with a Dasket of flowers. Father McGlynn kissed the little ones, and the audience again burst into a roar of cheers, many of the women crying. Doctor McGlaughlin, of New-Rochelle, a big man with a good-humored face, came in with Father McGlynn and so did John McMackin, who resided the self-ing formatice was not obtained. This being the case the congregation will continue to worship in the building as here tolore.

The reason given for se'ling the church is that it The reason given for selling the church is that it was too far dewn-town to suit the majority of the congregation. In case it had been discosed of satisfactority it was the intention of the society to baild a new structure at Seventy-first-st, and the Bonlevand, where a plot of ground suitable for such a purpose is held by one of the officials of the church. This may be done as it is, though not for some time.

Christ Church was founded nearly a hundred years chart the constant of the church who

as it is, though not for some time.

Christ Church was founded nearly a hundred years ago by about 200 members of Frinity Church, who spiit off from the parent organization because their request to have Sunday-evening lectarcs established was denied by the vestrymen. They first put up a church building in Ann-st. near Nassau, which was then considered a fine thoroughfare. This became too small for the congregation in time and in 1822 another structre was put up in Worth-st, on the site now covered by the store of Keyser & Townsend. The congregation continued to worship here until 1854, when it put up and moved into an eddies in Eighteenth-st. This is now St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes. About seven years later an opportunity was given to secure the building at Thirty-fith-st, which the Baptist congregation under the Rev. D. Carry had fust finished. The rector of the church is the Rev. Dr. J. S. Shipman. The building is of stone. It has a rontage of 63 feet on the avenue and 125 on the street.

SOMETHING ABOUT THEOSOPHY.

MOHINI CHATTERM ENLIGHTENS THE NINETEENTH

CENTURY CLUB.

The managers of the Nineteenth Century Club had the hardflood to sek Mohini M. Chatterji, M. A., B. L., Indian theosophist and expert in esoteric spritual negatives in general, to give a fifty minutes' talk last night in the American Art Galleries on "Indian Theosophy and its Relations to Western Civilization." Mohini Chatterji is an Indian Brah-man, father undersized, with smooth, regular features, cop-perish coired, with long waving coal-black hair, parted in the middle and falling in locks of twelve or fifteen inches down over his back and shoulders. His voice is as high

the middle and failing in locks of twelve of a fitteen indeed down over his back and shoulders. His voice is as high-keyed as a woman's and his eyes roll now and then in a theosophic expert's fine freezy. Nearly 400 members of the club turned out to bear something of Mr. Chatterjits supposed spiritual illuminations and his theories about the fashionable theosophic mysteries.

But the subtite East indian may have had a tip beforeband. He steered clear, at any rate, of everything that might be though to touch on the profundities. He did not even explain what theosophy was, who held it, or what philosophic truths it was based on. He said incidentally that there were two canons of truth he relied on—that whatever was mispossible was necessarily false. The body of truth was represented to us only by words that are anneaning. To reach this truth, one had to inter, it was indisponsable to have an adapt's spiritual supersense, his special psychological organ. The English, he said, would never conquer india, India was going to conquer England. This theosophic movement was the beginning of the conquest. All religious were absolutely true because they were not rational. Buddhism was becoming fashionable among shallow people, such as read Edwin Arnoid's "Light of Asia." It was taken up in England and America, however, rather as a protest against Christianity a substitute for athesam. Christianity had made alithat western dividication was bed ctrines. Mr. Chatterji admitted finally that he held two doctrines. Mr. Chatterji admitted finally that he held two doctrines. Mr. Chatterji admitted finally that he held two doctrines, the transportation of the conquest and protest and mitted finally that he held two doctrines.

a good deal lised since the list of the transmigration of sonis or reincarmation, and that the Ega was eternal in the sense of having no relation to time. He agreed with Kant in the idealistic theory that the mind created time and space.

Frederick W. Hinrichs was to bound the East Indian's theosophic theories to pieces in the interest of Christianity, there were none there to work so, as Mohini had adult there were none there to work so, as Mohini had ad-

THE FUNERAL OF MR. TRAVERS TO-DAY. A meeting of the Governing Committee of the Bac quet Club was held yesterday atternoon at the club house in West Twenty-sixth-st. Suitable resolutions house in West Twenty-sixth-st. Suitable resolutions were passed referring to the death of their late president, W. R. Travers, and it was decided that a delegation from the club should attend the tuneral this morning. The New-York Athietic Club, the governors of which held a meeting yesterday, will also be repesented. The pall-bearers will be John Hunter, Thomas F. Bayard, D. B. Van Emburgh, August Belmont, Leonard W. Jerome, S. L. M. Harlow, Reverdy Johnson, Wilmot Johnson, J. K. Warren and C. J. M. Gwin. The body will be taken to Newport for Lurial.

SALE OF THE HASELTINE PICTURES. The opening sale of the second part of the Haseltines' collection of paintings occurred last evening at tines' collection of paintings occurred hat evening at Moore's gallery. Fairly good prices were realized. Van Marcke's "Cattle in the Fields" brought the highest price, \$2,000. "The Sieste," by Jean Vibert, sold for \$500, which is also the price pair for "Van Dyck in his Studio." by Eugene Fiehel. Another picture by this artist, "The Quarrel," went at \$610, Lonis Gallait's "Sorrows Forgotten" brought \$1,300. The second highest price, \$1,500, was paid for "Clearing Weather" by Diaz de la Pena. "Midday at Bartizon" brought \$410. "A Turcoman for Service" by Alphonse De Neuville sold for \$1,400.

PRIZE SPEAKERS AT AMHERST COLLEGE. AMHERST, Mass., March 29.-Mr. George H. Lester of Binghamton, has placed an abnual fund of \$100 in the hands of the Professor of Oratory at Amherst College, which will be divided into two prizes, one of \$70 the other of \$30, to be contested for at a "Junior Exhibition" to be held May 11. Ten men "Junior Exhibition" to be field Slay II. Ten med are to speak. Five were chosen by Professor Frink as follows: W. M. Prest, of North Uxbridge, Mass.; E. C. Huntington, Amberst, Charles Sullivan, Sterling, Conn.; S. O. Hartwell, Littletown, Mass.; and P. L. Chaoman, Elgin, III. The class elected these remaining flyer. A. S. Bartl, Norwich, Conn.; S. C. Brooks, Augusta, Me.; P. C. Phillips, Chelmsford, Mass.; S. D. Warriner, Montrose, Penn.; and E. C. Whiting, Holliston, Mass.

JUDGE COOLEY ABOUT TO ASSUME OFFICE. CHICAGO, March 29.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley will start for Washington to-day to meet the other Interstate Commerce Commissioners. Before starting he will hand Commerce Commissioners. Before starting he will make in his resignation as receiver of the Wabash Railroad. In a brief talk at the Sherman House yesterday, Judge Cooley said that he had no idea who would succeed him as receiver. The first question the commission would take up for consideration would be an application by the associated roads of Kentucky, Tannessee and Alabama, to be allowed special rates on through traffic, without affecting their local traffic, on account of the competition by the Ohio and Mississippi River lines.

A NEPHEW OF R. B. NOONEY KILLS HIMSELF. W. H. Howe, age twenty-two, shot himself in he head last night in his room at the head last night in his room at No. 374 Fourth-ave, while mentally depressed. The ball entered the left breast, and death was instantaneous. The roung man was a nephew of Robert B. Nooney, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen. Coroner Jenkins, after viewing the body, gave permission to have the body removed to Mr. Nooney's home, No. 112 East Twenty-sixth-st.

WASHINGTON SELIGMAN AT HOME.

Washington Seligman returned to the city yesterday rom Jacksonville, Fla. It was said at his home last evening that he was out. It was stated there, however that he had entirely recovered from the wound received while handling a louded pistol at the San Marcs liotel, Jacksonville, a week ago Saturday. The bullet grazed the right side of the head and singed his bair. He had supposed the weapon unloaded it is stated. It was said at the house that Mr. selizman would be down town to-morrow at his place of business and that he was looking well and was in good spirits.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY. Boston, March 29.-A meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Water Power Company was held to-day. It was called for the purpose of ascertaining what action the stockholders would take on the propost-tion of the bondholders to convert their bonds into preferred stock. The president of the com-pany, J. D. Braman, urged the desirability of clearing up the indebtedness of the company and getting

rid of pending litigation. The amount needed to be raised, he said, was about \$510,000. Henry M. Whitney a director, explained that the proposition of the bend-holders was to assume three-quarters of the indebtedness, leaving but one-quarter to be taken by the holders of the common stock. The proposition of the bondholders was unanimously adopted.

LITTLE LIGHT ON THE RAHWAY MYSTERY. TWO MEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION-BOVERNOR

GREEN OFFERS A REWARD. It was a day of barren results at Rahway yesterday so far as securing anything definite regarding the identity of the murdered woman or her assailant. Atl kinds of clews have been suggested and many followed up only to end as all others have in finding nothing.

Martin Hess, the proprietor of the Cranford Hotel in Cranford, reported last night that he saw the trio get off the 11:12 a. m. train on Thursday at Cranford, and that the dress of one of the women was similar to that worn by the murdered woman. The man was of medium height with mustache and side-whiskers. Mr. Hess saw them enter Augustus Abry's place. Mr. Abry says the man asked about fancy eggs. saying he was going South. Mr. Hess says they went down Walnut-ave, in the direction of Bennett's. The party did not return to Cranford. Detective Adams, from the same place, called on Mayor Daly last night and said that a man employed in Cranford had let this place two weeks ago to come to the city to get work. Last week a girl with whom he had been on familiar terms went away. He desired to get a picture to show the Cranford woman, who asserts that the description published tallies with that of the girl whom she formerly employed. Two men were arrested in Cranford in the alteracon on snaspicton of being connected with this case and taken to Westfield to have a hearing before Justice Jacques. Chief Tooker was away on a clue last night.

The citizens of Rahway are anxious to have the city up only to end as all others have in finding nothing.

with this case and taken to Westheld to have a hearing before Justice Jacques. Chief Tooker was away on a cline last night.

The citizens of Kahway are anxious to have the city authorities increase the reward or ofter an additional one for identification only, but the face of the nurdered woman cannot be exposed to air only when positively necessary, as decomposition has set in. W. P. Esterbrook, in a letter to Editor Sonie, of "The Advocate," ofters \$100 for the arrest of the nurderer. Mr. Esterbrook's public spirit is higaly commended, and more will do likewise unless the city acts oon. Governor Green yesterday issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$600 for the discovery of the marderer.

Mrs. McGoev. of No. 332 East Thirty-seventh-st., who was in Rahway on Sunday, will return to-day. She is looking for her sister, Maggie Douter, who answers to the description of the murdered girl. The sister has been missing since November. She formerly worked in Stearn's silk factory.

The hali-worn oileloth valise found in the river near the scene of the murder, has been handled over and over again by hundreds of persons. Ex-Chief of Police Kerron, of Elizabeth, closely examined it yesterday, and found on the bottom traces of the letters "T. H. T." The story to the effect that a Kaiz Lootz, of West Hoboken, was supposed to be the girl who was murdered was proved to be untrue. The girl has been visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Due as letature of the case is the large number of persons who have gone to Kahway to see if the murdered girl resembled some one for whem they were looking. At least a dozen men called at Police Headquarters yesterday who were interested in missing girls. One was the father of a young girl who disappeared from her home in this city last Thursday. One glance at the body, however, assured the trembling man that the dead girl was not his child.

A curious story came from Linden, a little village three miles ests of Rahway. It was to the effect that a young girl living there had started for Philadelph

IN BEHALF OF THE HAMPTON SCHOOL. A MEETING IN CHICKERING HALL ADDRESSED BY

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN MEN.
On the platform of Chickering Hall last evening an Indian youth and maiden told what the Hampton Normal and Agricultural School for negroes and Indians, at Hampton, Va., established soon after the war, was doing for their race, and a male quarter of negroes from the school sang plantation melodies. A small but select audiente listered to them and to addresses of prominent men in behalf of the institution. Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock presided and among those present were General S. C. Armstrong, founder of the institution; Elbert B. Mouroe, president of the Board of Trustees; Joseph H. Choate, D. Willis James, the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxten, Charles P. Daly and George M. Curtis. President Hitchcock said that the object of meetings of this character was not to prolong the life of an institution whose existence was menaced, but to increase its usefulness. To this end a permanent endowment tund was needed, of which already about \$130,000 had been secured. Indians, at Hampton, Va., established soon after the

Joseph H. Choate said he had expected to see the front seats filled with millionaires of the city, and it they were present he would like to tap them for the benefit of the institution which was doing so much good. Thirty years ago it was a crime in the South to teach a negro to read and write and many a Northern man and woman had been imprisoned for it. There had been great progress since then, but although universal suffrage was established by law it was still withheld from the black man. He was bound to have his rights in this respect and he would have them in time. The emalcipated negroes were the wards of the Nation and the great City of New-York must Joits share toward supporting institutions like the Hampton school.

Hampton school.

The Rev. Dr. Paxton in a humorous vein declared that one way to settle the Indian question was to kill the Indian or to give him over to the agents on the reservations; but the true way was to educate him.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS AND CHAT.

Mr. Blaine and his party started Westward from New-York by the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning, in President Roberts's private ear, which morning, in President Roberts's private car, which had been tendered for their use. Mrs. Blaine came from Maine in time to join the party and to accompany her hus and and daughter. S. B. Eikins was also with them and will go as far as St. Louis. James B. Blaine, jr., and his wife took breaktast with his tather and mother and accompanied them to the Pennsylvania depot to see them off. They also dined with Mr. Blaine on Monday and went to see "Ruddy-gore" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in the evening. General Sherman, ox-Collector Robertson and Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican National Committee, were at the depot to say good-bye.

Commodore John Deaken, who commands the steamer City of Puebla, is popular and has many triends. He is a social sailor at the head of the table triends. He is a social sailor at the head of the table in the cabin, or on shore when in port, and has an excellent record as a volunteer officer of the navy in the Civit War. He is a man of medium height and spare frame, has a pleasant but sharp discerning eye, and is about fifty years of age. He has a family to whom he is devoted, and he is the centre of a happy group during every spare hour when in port. When his vessel arrived from Havana the other day, she was more deeply laden than usual. He explained it thus: "In addition to a large cargo of tobacco, vegetables, etc., we have 1.000 hogsbeads and 4,150 sacks of sugar. This is an unusually large quantity and is from that held back by shippers in Cuba until the 20 per cent reduction of Juty should go into effect, which it did on March 15. Every vessel coming here, for acveral weeks at least, will bring large consignments of sugar."

" Descon" Richard Smith, who with Murat Halstead, controls "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," stead, controls "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is at the Fitth Avenue Hotel. His title of deacon has come down through so many years of good-tellowship that its origin is lost in the dim past. It is supposed to have been carned by passing the plate in a Cincinnati church. Mr. Smith is a short, thick-set, red-faced, sandy-whiskered man of Scotch extraction, which is made evident in the intonation or his sinwly uttered words. He talked a little about polities yesterday, indicating a preference for John Sherman for President. Said he: "We don't care anything about New-York in the next Presidential election. Sherman can carry Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. We can carry the three Southern States I have named on the tariff question, and opposition to Cleveland. There is no question about it. We can do it beyond question. If New-York wants to fall into line she can. I understand that Sherman is well regarded in New-York City. In Indiana, the Democrats have played into our hands, just as they did in Ohio. They have given us the State by their unaladministration of affairs. Hoadly gave them the worse blow just before he left Cincinnati, when he made the speech in which he told them plannly that they had overteached themseives by frauds that deserved universal condemnation from all honest men. If we cannot win the next Presidential election we deserve to be beaten. The Democrats have given us the advantage." is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. His title of deacon

DEMOCRATS ARRAIGNED FOR THEIR CRIMES. Sr. Louis, March 29 (Special),-The United States Ci-cuit Court room was crowded to-day with Democratic cuit Court room was crowded to day with Democratic city officials and prominent leaders in the party who are indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for election frauds. The defendants pleaded not guilty. Judges Brewer and thayer were on the bench and ordered the three cases against P. J. Eagan consolidated and put to trial. Democrate were overraised and a jury was selected. The court then adjourned till moraises.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK AND SAY. THE IMPRISONED APACHES. A LETTER FROM HERBERT WELSH-VIEWS OF GEN

ERALS CROOK AND MILES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: It becomes necessary for me to ask space in your columns to reply to a letter signed George A. Shufeldt, and published in THE TRIBUNE of March 26, wherein the writer comments adversely upon my report touching the Apache prisoners confined in Fort Marion, Fla. There are 447 Indians confined as prisoners of war in Fort Marion. Of these eighty-two only are men, and the remainder women and children. The women and children have committed no offences, and should therefore not be confined in a small prison like Fort Marion, where disease has carried off twenty-one of them and will probably carry off many more. Of the men, I assert that the majority are unjustly imprisoned, as all of that majority either remained peaceably on the reservation during the recent outbreak or were employed as scouts fighting the hostiles. I further assert that to two of the scouts now imprisoned we owe the surrender of Geronimo, and that the campaign could not have been carried on successfully with out the employment of these very Chiricahua scouts. For this assertion I have the authority of Brigadier-General Crook. Whatever acts of violence these men have committed formerly were wiped out when the Government accepted their services in the ranks of its army, and at this moment to attempt to indict them for past acts is unwarrantable and unjust. We accepted their promises of fidelity, and to those promises they have been faithful. Geronimo and the worst hostiles are confined in Fort Pickens, not

Regarding Chatto, I have distinctly stated in my Begarding Chatto, I have distinctly stated in my report that previous to 1883 he was a wild Indian, and doubtless committed such acts of violence as wild Indians on the warpath commit, but that since 1883 he has remained faithful to his promise made to General Crook at the time of his surrender, to be true to the Government. General Crook says in his report to General sheridan, September 17, 1885:

"I assert, moreover, without reserve or qualification of any nature, that these Chiricahua scouts, under Chiefs Chatto, Nocke, and others, dil most excellent service, and were of more value in lunting down and competling the surrender of the renegades than all other troops engaged in operations against them combined."

down and competing the surface of them combined."

The Interior Department publishes in "The New-York Times" a statement to the effect that Chatto is a bloodthirsty murderer, and that were he shot or hung he would only have his deserts; and yet I have shown that Chatto now holds a paper signed by Mr. Lamar, jr., stating that since less he has lived peacefully with markind, exerting at all times a good influence over his people. He had the reputation of being a reliable and brave man; that when in Washington last summer secretary Endicott gave him a paper stating that the President had assured him that so long as he shall keep faith with the Government his interests shall be looked after. Notwithstanding all this, and the understanding on which he came to Washington, which was that he should be returned to his reservation or to another better reservation, he was imprisoned in Fort Mariou. I can close with no more conclusive enforcement of my own position or adequate answer to the assertions made by your correspondent that Chatto murdered Judko McComas, than by quoting the statement contained in a letter written by General Miles to General Sheridan last August, in which the advantages and disadvantages of forcibly removing the peaceable members of the Chiricalus Apache Indians is considered. After stating the advantages General Miles continues:

"The oblections to the measure appear to be serious."

"The objections to the measure appear to be serious. First, as the delegation (Chatto and fourteen others) went to Washington by authority of the Government with a view to making some permanent arrangement for the future, I fear it would be charged that the Government had taken advantage of them and I believe the Indian would consider it an act of bad faith, ecroud, it would be known by all the other indian tribes in the Southwest, and they might in the future besitate about sending any of their number to Washington, even at the request of the Government. Third, I think it would necessitate a war of extermination against those that are down in all Mexico, for it handshment were the fate of those that had been penceable (italics mine), they would expect theirs to be much worse, and I think they would be killed before any more would surreider. The charact that Cha to, the leading suffit and bravest of the tribe, has committed serious crimes is undenbiedly true, as it is of every other representative of the wild tribes who has ampeared in Washinston from the days of Red Jacket to the present time. That he was present or concerned in the mucher of Judes McChanas and family is a motion of some doubt, as he is said to have been in another place at the time." "The objections to the measure appear to be serious

James, the Rev. Dr. John R. Faxton, Charles P. Daly and George M. Curtis. President Histolock and George M. Curtis. President Histolock shift that the object of meetings of this character was not to prolong the life of an institution whose existence was menned, but to increase its useful-secretary of the character of the prolong the life of an institution whose existence was menned, but to increase its useful-secretary of the character of the control of the character of the cha amongst the many valuable articles taken out were the interesting letters and papers of my grandfather. Governor Page—letters written to him by every man of note of that period. I well remember the old cabinet in which they were kept. That too has disappeared. In vain have we endeavored to find some peared. In vain have we endeavored to find some that the letters spoken of in The Thurner as having so mexpectedly come into the keeping of Mr. George R. Morse are the self-same letters that we are so anxious to recover. On a freent visit to Williamsburg I had returned to me a few old letters and papers that had been picked up in the streets of Williamsburg during the war, and kept for us by kind friends. I am sure it will give pleasure to any noble, generous mimied Northern gentleman to restore to their rightful owners the lost papers, and therefore I beg that you will kindly give this letter a place in your paper.

No. 117 South Third st., Richmond, Va., March 25, 1887

RUPTURE IN A BROOKLYN FAMILY.

A separation has taken place between David E. Taylor and his wife, who until recently lived in a nieciy furnished flat at No. 329 Union-st., Brooklyn, They have been married live years. Mrs. Taylor, who is twenty-two years of age, is a pretty brunette, who is twenty-two years of age, is a pretty brunette. Her husband is ten years her senior. He is in the shipping business in this city. A few days ago he was called out of town and expected to remain over night. Mrs. Taylor came to this city on a shopping expedition, and stories differ as to whether by accident or design she met a young man with whom she was on friendly terms. They went to a resignant was on friendly terms. They went to a resignant for dinner and then attended a theatre. The young man escorted Mrs. Taylor home. To their great surprise her husband opened the door. The next day prise her husband opened the door. The next day prise her husband opened the door. The next day prise her husband opened the door. The next day size has a member of the sixth Avenue Eaptist Church, is a RUPTURE IN A BROOKLYN FAMILY.

SUIT AGAINST NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND. The complaint in the suit of Richard A. Roberts, William A. Jones, Edward B. McCoy and James Adair, against the New-York and New-England Rail-road, the Boston, Hartford and Eric Rail-road, William T. Hart and Charles P. Clark, now road, the Boston, Hartford and Eric Rairroad, William T. Hart and Charles P. Clark, now pending in the Eings County Supreme Court was filed yesterday. It stated that the plaintiffs and others for whom they act, are and have been for several years, the holders of 15,300 shares in the capital stock of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Company. The suit refers to that part of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Company. The suit refers to that part of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Road lying between Fishkill and the Connecticut boundary, permission to acquire which was granted by the New York Legislature in 1863. The compaint recites the facts relating to me placing of the property of the road, in the Lands of receivers on the application of George Ellis in 1870, and goes on to declare that the suit brought by the inter for this purpose was not instituted in good raith as he was really acting on behalf of Frederick A. Lane, the president of the road, who owned the mortgage bonds which Ellis professed to hold. After charking the defendants with conspiracy to gain possession of the Boston, Hartford and Eric the claim is made that the foreciosure of the mortgage and the formation of the New York and New-England Company were null and void. The company asks that the contribuse of the contribusion of the Sockholders of it, fixing the necessary amount of money payable. It also asks that Messars, Hart and Clark be called to make restitution; that the New-York and New-England Company shall be required to render an account of the profits of the road; and New-England Company shall be required to render an account of the profits of the road; and New-England Company shall be required to render an account of the profits of the road; and that a receiver shall be appointed of all the property of the road lying within this State.

BANQUET TO A BOSTON DRUGGIST. BOSTON, March 29 (Special).- A ban just was given at the Revere House to-night to Theodore Metcalf, the druggist, to commemorate als fittieth year of contindruggist, to commemorate his fittieth year of contin-uous business. Among those present were Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, William Warren, the Rev. Theodore Metcali, the Rev. J. P. Bodfish, President Henry Corn-ing, of the College of Pharmacy; President S. A. D. Shepard, of the Boston Drug Association; Dr. Henry Williams, Dr. Geerge C. Shattuck, Dr. Whittier, Dr. Joseph Burnett, Mayor UBrien, and others. Letters were read from Governor Ames and others. Dr. Holmes gave some interesting reminiscences of his early acquaintance with Mr. Metcait.

SEEKING DIVORCE PROM A NEWSPAPER WRITER.

wife of the well-known newspaper writer "Ithurfel," to-day filed an application for divorce, on the grounds of cruelty, neglect and drunkenness. She also asked a re-straighty order against her husband, who would, she feared, do something rash when he heard of her action. She has gone to the home of her parents.

AN ELEVATED ROAD IN BROADWAY.

PROMINENT PROPERTY-OWNERS FAVORING IT-OPINIONS OF O. B. POTTER AND W. W. ASTOR. Some of the property-owners in Broadway who have or ganized themselves into opposition to an underground rati-road in that thoroughfare have been expressing their opin-ions of late in favor of an elevated railroad in the street, especially if some other motor power than steam should be used. They state that the immediate need of more means of rapid transit is the direct cause for their willingness to have an elevated road in that thoroughfare. If cable traction or electricity should be the motor force and if the structure should be wholly of steel, with no wooden crossties to obstruct the light, with the tracks placed over the centre of the street and the pillars at the eurbstone, these gentlemen say that they would favor the building of such a road O. E. Potter, who has been most active in his opposi-

tion to an underground railroad in Broadway, says:

"I am in favor of an elevated road in Broadway provided there shall be no wooden crossties, but light ones which will not obstruct the light; that the motor shall be the cable or electricity if it shall be demonstrated that that is a feasible power to be used; and that the tracks shall be placed over the middle of the street and the columns at the curb. Such a structure, to my mind, would afford precisely the kind of rapid transit which Broadway needs; it would make it possible for business men to go up, and down Broadway with rapidity and case, whereas it is impossible to do so now in the surface cars in that part of the city where it is most needed by business men. I own a good deal of property in Broadway and I think that such a road would benefit the property and the street, making it a great business theroughfare. A structure built as I have described would not interfere with light or with traftic and it would be almost noiseless. I think that it would greatly help to solve the rapid transit problem in this city and I believe that a majority of the property-owners faver such a road."

William Waldorf Astor is the chairman of the general committee appointed by the property-owners to oppose shall be the cable or electricity if it shall be dem

William Waldorf Astor is the chairman of the general committee appointed by the property-owners to oppose an underground road in Broadway. He says:

"I have not given any special attention to the subject of an elevated road in Broadway. Our fight, it was understood from the start, was solely against an underground road in that street. I see no objection, however, to an elevated road, wholly of steel, constructed with tracks in the centre of the street, with columns at the curb, and with rable or electricity as the motor. The electric motor question is receiving such attention now that it is only a question of a short time when it will be made practicable. I should not oppose such an elevated road in Broadway and I am sure my father would not. The question of rapid transit is a pressing one and we need immediate relief."

GALES AND COLD WEATHER IN THE SOUTH THE FRUIT CROP BADLY INJURED IN SOME PLACES

-TRAINS DELAYED IN NEW-YORK.
BALTIMORE, March 29.-A heavy northwest gale has prevailed all day on Chesapeake Bay and few vessels have arrived or departed. Thus far no damage has been reported, but there is some concern in regard to the oyster fleet. Only heavy vessels ventured beyond the mouth of the Patapsco, and a large fleet is reported windbound in the mouth of James fliver.

ATLANTA, March 29 .- A special dispatch to The Constitution from Ackworth states that a terrible hallstorm accompanied with wind, struck that place at 8 o'clock last night. Two dwelling houses were demolished and the occupants had a narrow escape from death.

Winchester, Va., March 29 — The blizzard to-day was

winchester, va., March 29.—The bizzara to-day was the coldest experienced here in years at so late a date in March. The thermometer marked 18° at sunrise and it is freezing hard to-night. Fruit is not far enough ad-vanced to be injured. Columbia, S. C., March 29 (Special).—A cold wave

struck this section last night. The mercury in twelve hours fell from 78° to 30°, and there was plenty of ice hours fell from 78° to 30°, and there was piculy of the formed this morning. The coid weather is a terrible blow to the truck farmers. The fruit crop, which promised to be the heaviest in many years, has been almost destroyed. Continues, Ohio, March 29.—A special dispatch to The Ohio State Journal from Franklin, Fairfield, Delaware. Madison, Fayette, Licking, Knox, Union, Pickaway, Clinton and Muskingum Counties indicates that the wheat crop has been badly frozen out.

EX-GOVERNOR HOADLY WELCOMED.

Representatives of various chapters of the Beig Theta Pi fraternity from a number of States welcomed

Joseph S. Tumson read an original poem entities "The Little Green Snaks, a Parable," which was exceedingly well received.

ROBERT GARRETT'S VISIT TO THE CITY. Robert Garrett arrived in this city yesterday with his private secretary, A. B. Crane, and stayed at the Albermarie Hotel. He attended a meeting of the trunk line presidents, for which meeting of the trunk line presidents, for which purpose alone, he said, he had come to the city. Mr. Garrett was at Delmonico's in the evening until 8:30 o'clock; he left word at the hotel that he might be found there until that hour, but that after that he was going out to dinner. Mr. Garrett left word with Mr. Crane that he usight say that there was nothing new in the Baltimot and Ohio matter. He will return to Baltimore beday.

CHICAGO, March 29.—An Inter-Ocean dispatch from Peoria, Ill., says: Orson C. Parmely died to-day, age eighty. In the early days he was known all over the country by reason of his extensive system of stages, which ran to all points in what was then the "Great West."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- For New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather, becoming warmer, northerly or northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Right. 12345678910121234567891011

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 30-1 A. M.-Occasio

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 30-1 a. M.—Occasional sunshine, a good deal of cloudiness, a few little snow flurries, starry skies at night, and boisterous winds attended yesterday's rising barometer and cold wave. The temperature ranged between 20° and 29°, the average (24%) being 14% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 14% lower than on Monday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, slowly moderating.

At present, warmer, fair or partly cloudy weather is indicated for Thursday.

STEAMER ARBIVAL.—The National line steamer Helven, from London, arrived at Quarantine late last night.

Asthmatic Troubles and Soreness of the Lungs Throat are usually overcome, by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure curative for all Coughs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BREWSTERS, N. Y., March, 18, 1887. H. W. Johns M'i'g Co., or Kow. York City.

Six years ago we built our house and painted it two coats, using the "Asbestos" Paints, and it looks better to day than any house in town that has been painted with other paints within the last two or three years.

Mrs. I. H. Roberts.

The Coronet's Victory at Sea is nothing compared to the victory long since won by Ben son's Plasters over all competitors in the race for public favor

MARKIED. HAINES—HAYDN-At the Presbyterian Church, Cleve-land, Ohio, Thursday, March 24, 1837, by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Haydn, Edward Wilder Haines and Elisabeth Coit Haydn, daughter of the officiating clergyman, both of Cleveland. NEWCOMB—WILMOT—On Wednesday, March 23, 1887, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Dr. James Edward Newcomb to Lizzie, daughter or Mr. and Mrs. William A., Wilmot, all of this city.

STEWART-GILMAN-On Monday, March 28, at the residence of the bride's mother. Grace Gliman to Frederic B. Stewart, both of Brookiyu, M. Y. DIED.

ARCHER—On Tuesday, March 29, Captain Jarvis Archer.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral on Thursday, March 31, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, 788 Westchester-ave.

8 AKER—On Sunday, March 27, 1887, Alexina Fisher,
widow of the late John Lewis Baker, of Philadelphia.

DIED. DENNIS-Entered into real Mostay, Merch 21, 1347.
Namnel Jervis Deunis, son of the late Aaron C, and Bester
B. Deunis
Faneria at St. Thomas's Church, 5th-ave, and 521-st., on
Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
FARRINGTON—On Monday, March 28, Jane, reliet of
Joseph H. Farrington, in the tiler very of nor acc.
Belatives and friends are resourcially private to attend the
inneral services at her late resultene. 71 H srt-st, Brodzlyn, on Weimes lay everying, March 28, at 3 o'clock.
Interneus private on Tauralay, March 28, at 3 o'clock.

OSEBRINK-On Thesiar, March 23, in this city, William OSEBRINK-On Thesiar, March 23, in this city, William F. Goschrink, son of William and Mary Goschrink, in the 25th years of his age, and the state of the state o

day, the 31st ans. at 1.30 h. in.

HARGOUS—At hochester. N. Y. Monday, March 28, Susan Jeannette Gallagher, while well Louis Stanishas Hargous, in the 58th year of her age.

Notice of four-rai hereafter.

MEIERSMITH—At Philadelphia, March 26, in the 64st year of his age, the Rev. Matson Meiersmith, D. D., prolessor of homistics in the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Charch in Philadelphia.

Funeral service at St. James's Church, Philadelphis, on Tuesday, March 29, at 3 p. m.

Interment at Woodlawn Cometery, New York, on Wednesday, March 30. Tuesday, March 39, at 3 p.m.
Interment at Woodlawn Contetry, New-York, on Wednesday, March 30.
Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12:30 p.m.
MESIER—At Wappinger's Fails, N. Y., on Tuesday, March
29, 1887, Joanna E. Mesier, in the Sith year of her age,
Funeral services at Zion Church, Wappinger's Fails, N. Y.,
on Thursday, March 31, at 2:30 s.m.
Carriages will be in waiting at New-Hambarg on arrival of
train leaving New-York at 11:30 a.m.

train leaving New-York at 11:30 a. m.

PALMER-In Newark, at the residence, 205 Mt. Pleasant-ave, Tuesday morning, Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at half-past 20'clock, from the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church.

Carriages will meet at Broad Street Station friends who take 1:30 boat from Barclay st. or Christopher at ferry.

PETERS-Suddonly, of heart disease, on Sunday, March 27, Charles A. Feters, M. D., in his 26th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Samuel A. Feters, 118 West 12thest, Wednesday, March 30, at 3 o'clock p. m.

REGER-At New Germantown, N. J., on Monday, March 28.

o'clock R. III.

REGER-At New Germantown, N. J., on Monday, March 28,
Susan A. Reger, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral services at the New Germantown Lutheran Church
on Friday, April 1, at 130 o clock.

on Friday, April I. at 1:30 o'clock.

RIVES—On Tuesday, March 29, after a brief filmess, Caroline Morris, wife of George L. Rives, and daughter of John
Kean, of Ursino, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel on Friday
morning, April 1, at 10 o'clock.

It is requested that no flowers be sent. THOMAS—On March 29, Mary, wife of Evan Thomas, Funeral from 207 East 36th-st., Friday, at 1 o'clock.

TRAVERS—At Woollands Hamilton, Bermuda, on Saturday, March 19, 1887. William Riggin Travers, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday morning, March 39, at half-past 10 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

notice. It is requested that no nowers be sent. Interment at Newport.

It is requested that no nowers see sent.

Intermental Newport.

VAN WICKLE—Suddenly, at Matawan, N. J., James M.,

Van Wickle, and 71 vears.

The funeral services will be held at the family residence at

Matawan, at 2 o'clock Wedneslay afternoon. All friends
and relatives are invited.

WILLIAMS—Entered late test at Llewellyn Park, West
Orange, N. J., on the 28th inst., Margaret Williams, sister
of the late Rev. James A. Williams, D. D.

Relatives and frien is are invited to attend her funeral in 8t.

Mark's Church, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 3latinet., at 3

o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral in S Mark's Church, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Sistinst, atto-clock p. m.

Train leaves foot Barelay and Christopher sts. at 1:30 p. m.

Special Notices.

An Exhibition of the works of THE LATE GEORGE FULLER, including "ARETHUSA," "NYDIA,"
"AND SHE WAS A WITCH," and many others.

Is now open at the Art Galleries of Messrs.

REICHARD & CO., No. 226 5th avenue, opp. Hotel Brunswick, until April 9.

Exhibition Day and Evening, ORTGIES ART GALLERIES, 547 AND 847 RROADWAY, OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS DRAWINGS IN BLACK AND WHITE, JASPER F. CROPSEY, N. A., of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE,
THURSDAY EVENING, (to-morrow) at 8 o'clock.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO. William P. Moore, Asciloacer. MOORE'S ART GALLERIES, 200 FIFTH AVENUA

THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK OF THE SECOND PORTION OF THE HASELTINE COLLECTION MODERN EUROPEAN PAINTINGS, by the GREATEST ARTISTS. CONCLUDING TO MORROW (THURSDAY) -EVENING AT SAME HOUR.

On exhibition until time of sale. MOORE'S ART GALLERIES, 290 FIFTH AVENUE At the American Art Galleries. EXECUTORS' ABSOLUTE SALE.
THE A.T. STEWART ART COLLECTION

THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2:50, HANDSOME STERLING SILVERWARE, RICH CUT BACCART GLASS, SEVENS, MINTON, CANTON AND OTHER TABLE SERVICE, &c., &c. THIS WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK,
THE VALUABLE LIBRARY,
MALBY'S TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL
GLOBES, &c.

TO MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CL'R Power's "Greek Slave." "Eve Tempted." and "Paradise Lost." Rosers's "Nydia." Woods's "Proscripta," Ives' "Flora," Burham's "Panl and Virginia," Tadolint's "Fisher Girl." Tantardinis "The Bather," Hosmer's "Zenobia is Chains," &c.

Chains," &c.

GRAND HALL CLOCK BY CORNU, ART PURNITURE,
ELABORATE HALL GAS STANDARDS BY CORNU,
VERY PINE BRONZES, &c., &c.

ON EXHIBITION from 9 A. M. UNTIL HOUR OF SALE. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MAINTEL THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auction Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK,

a Library of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
comprising many valuable works including good Americana,
state and Local Histories, Travels and Voyages, also a number of first editions of Longfellow and other actions.

Exhibition of Photographs
Under the auspices of
THE SOCIETY OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS OF
NEW-YORK,
representing the latest work of Amateura,
ORTGIES GALLERY, 845 Broadway, near 14th st.
Open Day and Evening.
Lantern Exhibition this Wednesday Evening.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

"Flectric Service."

Can be attached to any kind of heating apparatus over made. Rooms kept at any temperature desired, thereby saving fuel, discomfort, ill-health, the cracking of woodwork furniture, pictures, &c., the thermometer in the room automated properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. Churches, Hospitals, Schools, Conservatories, &c. Illustrated explanatory catalogue and copies of testimonials sent to any address on application. National Electric Service Co., 686 Broadway N. Y.

T. M. Stewert, Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,
326 7th ave. Send for circular.
Cartage free in New York and Brooklyn.
W. C. T. U. A. meeting to discuss the attitude of New
York Legislature relating to temperance will be held at 3
East 14th st., at 11a. m. ld be read DARLY by all interestal, as changes may

(Should be read DAIX by all interests), as changes may occur at any times).

Lotters for foreign countries used not be avecistly at dressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except ward it is desired to send duplinates of banking and comments, letters not especially addressed being sent by the factor of mans for the week enting April 2 will closs (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows.

WEDNESDAY—At 6 a. m. for except, per steamship Sanie, via Southampton and Business. (letters for Ireland, pur steamship Republic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Per steamship Allsa, via Hursbay, via Southampton and Business. (letters for Ireland, pur steamship Republic, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Republic"); at 11 a. m. for Jamaica, Savazilia, &c., per steamship Allsa.

THURSDAY—At 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 1 p. m. for Herbourg, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 1 p. m. for Work Clay, Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tampico, Turtham and Yucatan, per steamship Clear, fuegos; at 1 p. m. for Vera Cruz, Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tampico, Turtham and Yucatan, per steamship Clear, fuegos; at 1 p. m. for Para, Maranham and Ceara, per steamship cement; at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre Miquelon, per steamship Chement; at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre Miquelon, per steamship Amethy at 19 a. m. for Central America and South Pacific portal per steamship Europe, per City of Para"). at 3 p. m. for Binofiells, per steamship Amethy at 19 a. m. for Forensary, Ce., para for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per City of Para"). at 3 p. m. for Binofiells, per steamship Europe, de, mat be alrected for Chill, Costa Riea, Gentsomala and Mexico must be directed "per City of Para"). at 3 p. m. for Binofiells, per steamship Europe, de, must be directed for Chill, costa Riea, Gentsomala and Mexico must be directed "per St. Southampton and Bromen (letters must be directed "per steamship Eur